

FINAL REPORT

**PINEDALE FIELD OFFICE REVIEW OF
POTENTIAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS IN THE
PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING AREA**

Prepared for

Bureau of Land Management
Pinedale Field Office
432 East Mill Street
Pinedale, Wyoming 82941

Prepared by

Jonas Consulting
785 North Canyon Terrace Drive
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

December 2, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Public Involvement and Coordination	1
II. PROCESS	2
A. Step I. Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria Review and Tentative Classification	3
1. Eligibility Criteria	3
a. Free Flowing	3
b. Outstandingly Remarkable Values	3
2. Tentative Classification	5
a. Wild Waterway Areas	5
b. Scenic Waterway Areas	5
c. Recreational Waterway Areas	6
3. Results of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Review for the Pinedale RMP Planning Area	6
B. Step II: Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Review	7
1. Suitability Factors	7
2. Results of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Review for the Pinedale RMP Planning Area	8
C. Step III: Management of Public Lands That Meet the Suitability Factors	8
ATTACHMENT A - Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Review: Pinedale Resource Management Plan Planning Area	A-1
ATTACHMENT B - Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands Within the Pinedale Resource Management Plan Planning Area Determined to Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria ..	B-1
ATTACHMENT C - Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Review: Pinedale Resource Management Plan Planning Area	C-1
ATTACHMENT D - Management of BLM-Administered Public Lands Within the Pinedale Resource Management Plan Planning Area That Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Factors	D-1

PINEDALE FIELD OFFICE REVIEW OF POTENTIAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS IN THE PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA

December 2, 2002

I. INTRODUCTION

As part of the planning effort for revising the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) planning team members initiated a Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) review of all BLM-administered public land surfaces (public lands) along waterways within the Pinedale RMP planning area. This review was to determine if any of these public lands meet the WSR eligibility criteria and suitability factors, as identified in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA) of 1968, as amended.

A. Public Involvement and Coordination

Wyoming BLM staff met with representatives of various Wyoming State agencies, including the governor's office, in January 1991 and June 1993. These meetings were specifically designed to produce a mutual understanding of the WSR review process and of the WSR eligibility criteria and suitability factors BLM uses in the process. This included agreement on necessary refinements of these criteria and factors, specific to Wyoming, and their statewide application on public lands. The eligibility criteria and suitability factors, including minor refinements agreed to at that time, are still consistent with the later-released BLM Manual Section 8351, WSR Policy and Program Direction for Identification, Evaluation, and Management (May 19, 1992, as amended on December 22, 1993).

The State of Wyoming has disagreed with giving any consideration to reviewing waterways that do not contain water year-round (i.e., intermittent and ephemeral waterways). The Wyoming BLM recognizes that position but is obligated to follow the BLM Manual Section 8351 requirement to include intermittent and ephemeral waterways in the review.

The BLM State Director's policy and guidance for conducting the BLM WSR review process in Wyoming was issued December 31, 1992. Minor editorial refinements to this policy and guidance were made on June 2, 1993, making the wording more consistent with BLM Manual Section 8351. The policy and guidance were further refined on February 12, 1998. This latest refinement primarily dealt with the need to conduct WSR reviews in light of the current RMP planning process. The current BLM direction for land use planning is that there will no longer be a "plan life" or defined cycle period for revising RMPs, and new RMP starts are essentially a thing of the past. Rather, RMPs are to be kept current on a frequent basis through regular maintenance and amendment actions. In this light, the initial WSR review was conducted separate from the RMP planning

process to expedite the review process, resulting in a stand-alone WSR review report that will support the land use plan revision effort currently underway in the Pinedale Field Office.

The results of this WSR review will form part of the Management Situation Analysis activities for the Pinedale RMP revision effort (i.e., maintenance, amendment, or revision). The public will be given the opportunity to comment on these WSR review results during the normal scoping process and throughout the environmental analysis and planning process for the RMP planning effort. Reports and recommendations to Congress for inclusion of public lands in the WSR National System will be based on waterways meeting established eligibility criteria and suitability factors; professional judgment; and broad participation via public education, sentiment, and involvement. Public involvement is required by law, regulations, and as deemed necessary by the BLM, Wyoming State Office, Division of Resource Policy and Management.

II. PROCESS

The definitions of the key terms, “waterway/river” and “public lands,” as used in this WSR review process are defined below:

- ***Waterway/River:*** A flowing body of water or estuary or a section, portion, or tributary thereof, including rivers, streams, creeks, runs, krills, rills, and small lakes. For purposes of this review, a waterway is not required to have water in it year-round and may be ephemeral or intermittent.
- ***Public lands:*** BLM-administered public land surfaces along waterways within an RMP planning area. Those “split estate lands,” where the land surface is state or privately-owned and the federal mineral estate is administered by the BLM, are not included in these reviews. Other references to segments, parcels, corridors, and waterways all represent public lands, which are the basis for this review.

The BLM WSR review in the Pinedale RMP planning area includes a three-step process:

1. Determining if public lands along waterways meet the WSR eligibility criteria to be tentatively classified as wild, scenic, or recreational.
2. Determining if any of those public lands that meet the eligibility criteria also meet the WSR suitability factors.
3. Determining how public lands which are determined suitable for designation will be managed.

A. Step I. Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria Review and Tentative Classification

1. Eligibility Criteria

To meet the eligibility criteria, a waterway must be “free-flowing” and, along with its adjacent land area, must possess at least one “outstandingly remarkable value.” As part of the eligibility review, BLM planning team members reviewed all waterways in the Pinedale RMP planning area to see if they contained any public lands that meet the eligibility criteria. Only those portions of waterways flowing through public lands were considered. The following are the guidelines used in applying the eligibility criteria to public lands in the Pinedale RMP planning area.

- a. **Free Flowing:** Free-flowing is defined in the WSRA as “existing or flowing in natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification of the waterway.” The existence of small dams, diversion works, or other minor structures at the time the waterway is being considered shall not automatically disqualify it for possible addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS). A waterway need not be “boatable or floatable” in order to be eligible; there is no “minimum flow” requirement.
- b. **Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The public lands must also possess at least one outstandingly remarkable value to be eligible for further consideration. Outstandingly remarkable values relate to scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar resource values.

The term “outstandingly remarkable value” is not precisely defined in the WSRA; however, these values must be directly waterway related. The criteria for outstandingly remarkable values used for the review of public lands in the Pinedale RMP planning area are as follows:

- **Scenic:** The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attraction. Additional factors such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and length of time negative intrusions are viewed can also be considered when analyzing scenic values. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the public lands involved, are not common to other waterways in the geographic region, and must be of a quality to attract visitors from outside the area.
- **Recreational:** Recreational opportunities on the public lands are unique enough to attract visitors from outside the area. Visitors would be willing to travel long distances to use the waterway resources on the public lands for recreational purposes. Waterway related

opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting and boating.

Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract visitors from outside the area. The waterway may provide settings for national or regional commercial usage or competitive events.

- ***Geologic:*** The public lands provide an example(s) of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is rare, unusual, or unique to the area. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a “textbook” example and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (e.g., erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).
- ***Fisheries:*** The fishery values of the waterway or waterway segment on public lands may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations or habitat, or a combination of these conditions.

Populations: The waterway or waterway segment(s) on public lands is a contributor to one of the top producers of resident and/or indigenous fish species, either nationally or regionally. Of particular significance may be the presence of wild or unique stocks, or populations of federally listed or candidate threatened and endangered species. Diversity of species is also an important consideration.

Habitat: The waterway or waterway segment(s) on public lands is a contributor to exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region. Of particular significance is habitat for federally listed or candidate threatened and endangered species.

- ***Wildlife:*** Wildlife values on public lands may be judged on the relative merits of either wildlife populations or habitat, or a combination of these conditions.

Populations. The public lands are contributing to populations of resident or indigenous wildlife species important in the area or nationally. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique or populations of federally listed or candidate threatened and endangered species. Diversity of species is also an important consideration.

Habitat. The public lands are contributing to exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife species important to the area or nationally, or should provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federally listed or candidate threatened and endangered species. Contiguous habitat conditions should be such that the biological needs of the species are met. Adjacent habitat conditions should be such that the biological needs of the species are met.

- ***Cultural:*** The public lands contain examples of outstanding cultural sites which have unusual characteristics relating to prehistoric use. Sites may be important in the area or nationally for interpreting prehistory, may be rare and represent an area where culture or cultural period was first identified and described, may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups, or may have been used by cultural groups for rare or sacred purposes.
- ***Historical:*** The public lands contain a site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare, or unusual in the area.

Note: Eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, by itself, is not sufficient justification for being considered outstandingly remarkable.

- ***Similar Values:*** Other values may include significant hydrological, paleontological, botanical, scientific, or ecological resources as long as they are waterway related.

2. Tentative Classification

At the same time that eligibility determinations are made, public lands that meet the eligibility criteria are also given a tentative classification (wild, scenic, or recreational) as required by the WSRA. Tentative classification is based on the type and degree of human developments associated with the public lands and adjacent lands involved at the time of the review. Actual classification is a congressional legislative determination.

The tentative classifications, as used by BLM in Wyoming, are further defined as follows:

- a. **Wild Waterway Areas:** Wild waterway areas are those where the waterways or sections of waterways on public lands are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America. Wild means undeveloped; roads, dams, or diversion works are generally absent from a quarter mile corridor on both sides of the waterway.
- b. **Scenic Waterway Areas:** Scenic waterway areas are those where the waterways or sections of waterways on public lands are generally free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads. Scenic does not necessarily mean the public lands have scenery as an outstandingly remarkable value; however, it means the public lands may contain more development (except for major dams or diversion works) than a wild waterway segment and less development than a recreational waterway segment. For example, roads may cross the

waterway in places but generally do not run parallel to it. In certain cases, however, if a parallel road is unpaved and well screened from the waterway by vegetation, a hill, or other obstruction, it could qualify for scenic waterway area classification.

- c. **Recreational Waterway Areas:** Recreational waterway areas are those where the waterways or sections of waterways on public lands are readily accessible by road or railroad, may have some development along their shorelines, and may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past. Parallel roads or railroads and the existence of small dams or diversions can be allowed in this classification. A recreational waterway area classification does not imply that the waterway or section of waterway on public lands will be managed or prioritized for recreational use or development.

3. Results of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Review for the Pinedale RMP Planning Area:

On November 8, 2001, BLM planning team members for the Pinedale RMP met to conduct a WSR eligibility review for the Pinedale RMP planning area. Because of the broad interpretation of the “free flowing” criteria, all the waterways that cross public lands within the review area were accepted as free-flowing. Using an interdisciplinary approach, these waterways were further reviewed to determine whether any of the public land parcels along their courses contained any outstandingly remarkable values as described in the eligibility criteria guidelines. Of the 105 waterways reviewed in the planning area, 95 were found to have no outstandingly remarkable values and were dropped from further consideration, while ten were determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Four of these ten waterway review segments actually include the main waterway segment and at least one tributary that together were reviewed as “waterway units.” They are the Alkali Creek, East Fork River, Scab Creek, and Silver Creek “units.” The other six waterways involving public lands determined to meet the eligibility criteria are Fontenelle Creek, Green River, La Barge Creek, New Fork River, North Piney Creek, and Rock Creek.

Attachment A (WSR Eligibility Review) reflects the results of the review and eligibility determination for the public lands considered and includes maps of the public lands involved. Attachment B/Table B1 (Identification and Tentative Classification of Public Lands that Meet the WSR Eligibility Criteria) is a detailed summary of the WSR eligibility review. Attachment B/Table B1 also shows the tentative classification (either wild, scenic, or recreational) given to each of the public land parcels that meet the eligibility criteria.

B. Step II: Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Review

1. Suitability Factors

All of the public lands within the Pinedale RMP planning area found to meet the eligibility criteria and tentatively classified (i.e., wild, scenic, or recreational) were further reviewed to determine if they meet the WSR suitability factors. Some factors considered in the suitability determinations included, but were not limited to:

- Factor 1:** Characteristics which do or do not make the public lands involved a worthy addition to the NWSRS.
- Factor 2:** Current status of landownership (including mineral ownership) and land and resource uses in the area, including the amount of private land involved, and any associated or incompatible land uses.
- Factor 3:** Reasonable foreseeable potential uses of the public lands involved and related waters which would be enhanced, foreclosed, or curtailed if the area were included in the NWSRS, and the values which may be foreclosed or diminished if the public lands are not protected as part of the NWSRS.
- Factor 4:** Public, state, local, tribal, or federal interests in designation or non-designation of any part or all of the waterway involved, including the extent to which the administration of any or all of the waterway, including the costs thereof, may be shared by state, local, or other agencies and individuals.
- Factor 5:** Estimated cost of acquiring necessary lands, interests in lands, and administering the area if it is added to the NWSRS. Section 6 of the WSRA outlines policies and limitations for acquiring lands or interests in land by donation, exchange, consent of owners, easement, transfer, assignment of rights, or condemnation within and outside established river boundaries.
- Factor 6:** Ability of the BLM to manage and/or protect the public lands involved as part of the NWSRS, or by other mechanism (existing and potential) to protect identified values other than WSR designation.
- Factor 7:** Historical or existing rights which could be adversely affected. In the suitability review, adequate consideration will be given to rights held by other landowners and applicants, lessees, claimants, or authorized users of the public lands involved.
- Factor 8:** Other issues and concerns if any.

2. Results of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Suitability Review for the Pinedale RMP Planning Area

The WSR suitability determinations for the Pinedale RMP planning area were derived by screening the public lands determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria against the above eight suitability factors. This screening was conducted by BLM planning team members for the Pinedale RMP on March 18, 2002.

The public lands along the reviewed segments of Green River (five upstream public land parcels), East Fork River unit (includes East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek), Scab Creek unit (includes Scab and Jenna Creeks) and Silver Creek unit (includes the North Fork of Silver Creek and an unnamed tributary to the North Fork of Silver Creek) previously determined to meet the eligibility criteria were also determined to meet the suitability factors.

All other public land parcels determined to meet the eligibility criteria did not meet the suitability factors and were dropped from further consideration. The primary suitability factors involved in the non-suitability determination are factors 1, 2, 3, and 6, which indicated (1) the public lands involved did not contain characteristics which made them worthy additions to the NWSRS; (2) the public lands involved are land-locked by private lands and are inaccessible to the public, and obtaining public access to the public lands via private property would not be likely; (3) there exist potential use conflicts along the review segments (i.e., oil and natural gas drilling and development) which could occur if the public lands are included in the NWSRS; (4) the public lands cannot be managed as part of the NWSRS because of potential management conflicts with the interspersed (up and downstream) and adjacent private lands; and/or (5) a WSR designation is inappropriate as other mechanisms currently in place more adequately protects the identified outstandingly remarkable values; a WSR designation would offer no additional protection.

Attachment C (Wild and Scenic Suitability Review) is a detailed summary of the suitability review of the waterway segments containing public lands determined to meet the eligibility criteria and the suitability determinations made for the public lands involved.

C. Step III: Management of Public Lands That Meet the Suitability Factors

Under the requirements of the WSRA, any need to provide temporary or interim protection of the WSR values on suitable areas before the Pinedale RMP is completed must be addressed. Proposed interim management prescriptions have thus been developed by the BLM for the public lands determined to meet both the WSR eligibility criteria and suitability factors (i.e., for public lands along East Fork River unit, Green River, Scab Creek unit, and Silver Creek unit) and are presented in Attachment D (Management Public Lands within the Pinedale RMP Planning Area That Meet the WSR Suitability Factors). These prescriptions will be applied immediately as well as be presented in the Pinedale RMP for public review and include management objectives, management actions, and appropriate allocations of land and resource uses that will maintain or enhance the outstandingly remarkable values and tentative WSR classification identified on the public lands involved.

After public review of the interim management prescriptions presented in the Pinedale RMP, public lands determined to meet the suitability factors will then be managed under the BLM's land use plan management decisions indefinitely. At some time in the future, it is possible the Secretary of the Interior may direct the BLM to participate in the development of WSR Study Reports. The results and documentation of the BLM WSR reviews for the Pinedale RMP planning area would be used in developing any such reports.

ATTACHMENT A

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY REVIEW: PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY REVIEW: PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-administered public land surfaces (public lands) along 105 waterways in the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP) planning area were reviewed for Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) eligibility (see Table A1). Public lands along 95 of these waterways were found not to meet the eligibility criteria and dropped from further consideration. Public lands along ten waterways were determined to meet the eligibility criteria and are presented below in Section II.

I. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT DURING THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY REVIEW.

On November 8, 2001, BLM planning team members for the Pinedale RMP made preliminary WSR eligibility determinations for public lands along waterways within the Pinedale RMP planning area. Table A2 provides the names and contact information for those individuals who attended the WSR eligibility review in the Pinedale Field Office on that date. At this time, these determinations have not been submitted to the public for review and comment. The public will be given the opportunity to comment on the eligibility review results during the normal scoping process and throughout the environmental analysis and planning process for the Pinedale RMP planning effort. Any comments made by the public concerning the determinations made in this review will be taken into consideration and documented in the RMP planning process. This WSR eligibility review may be modified if deemed necessary as a result of public comments.

II. RESULTS OF THE WSR ELIGIBILITY REVIEW OF PUBLIC LANDS ALONG WATERWAYS IN THE PINEDALE RMP PLANNING AREA

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG THE ALKALI CREEK UNIT (INCLUDES ALKALI CREEK AND A TRIBUTARY SEGMENT OF GRANITE WASH) DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of Alkali Creek reviewed is 4.81 miles long. It begins in the SE¹/₄ of section 14 and ends in the N¹/₂ of section 10; T. 29 N., R. 110 W. The segment of Granite Wash reviewed is 1.82 miles long. It begins in the E¹/₂ of section 12 and ends at the confluence with Alkali Creek in section 10; T. 29 N., R. 110 W. The segment of Alkali Creek flows through one public land parcel for 4.81 miles, which is the entire length of the waterway reviewed. The segment of Granite wash is located within the same public land parcel and is 1.82 miles long. This public land parcel is considered a lithic landscape as it was the center for stone-tool manufacturing by prehistoric groups. The public lands had a high level of prehistoric occupation unique for the area.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on the public land parcel along the Alkali Creek unit that meets the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A1 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG EAST FORK RIVER UNIT (INCLUDES EAST FORK RIVER AND A SHORT TRIBUTARY SEGMENT OF IRISH CANYON CREEK) DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of East Fork River reviewed is 1.74 miles long. It begins in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 4 and ends in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 9; T. 31 N., R. 105 W. The tributary segment of Irish Canyon Creek is 1.48 miles long. It begins in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and ends in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 9, T. 31 N., R. 105 W. The segment of East Fork River flows through one public land parcel for 1.74 miles, which is the entire length of the segment reviewed. The segment of Irish Canyon Creek flows through two separate public land parcels for 1.16 miles, which is approximately 78.4 percent of the segment reviewed. The public lands include a pristine river that cuts through a rugged canyon with exposed rock faces intermingled with wet meadows. A number of waterfalls and pools are found along the waterway segment which runs through a mixed forest of Douglas fir, lodge pole pine, willows, and aspens. The section of Irish Canyon Creek includes the only known population of genetically pure Colorado River cutthroat trout on the west side of the Wind River Range. These fish have maintained their genetic purity by being isolated from other species due to a natural barrier which is located on public lands. The area also contains a good and rare example of a complete ecosystem for the area that includes a high degree of natural diversity.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on the three public land parcels along the East Fork River unit (one public land parcel along the East Fork River and two along Irish Canyon Creek) that meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A2 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG FONTENELLE CREEK DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of Fontenelle Creek reviewed is 10.11 miles long. It begins in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21, T. 25 N., R. 115 W. and ends in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 2, T. 24 N., R. 115 W. Within this segment of waterway, the creek flows through five public land parcels determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of Fontenelle Creek through these public land parcels is 6.81 miles (approximately 67.4 percent of the segment length reviewed). The reviewed segment parallels, then cuts through the Absaroka Ridge to a V-shaped valley and then through an impressive 1,500-foot cut at Fontenelle Gap. The public lands include a destination fishing stream and a popular hunting area.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on each of the public land parcels along Fontenelle Creek that meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A3 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG THE GREEN RIVER DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The Green River segment reviewed is 106.81 miles long. It begins in the SW¹/₄ of section 33, T. 37 N., R. 111 W. and ends in the NE¹/₄ of section 5, T. 26 N., R. 112 W. Within this segment of waterway, the river flows through 30 public land parcels determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of the Green River through these public land parcels is 34.20 miles (approximately 32.0 percent of the segment length reviewed). These public lands include a meandering river flowing through relatively undeveloped lands with spectacular views of the Wind River range, which is unique to rivers in the region. Riparian areas along the river bank provide brilliant fall colors and create a great contrast to the surrounding sagebrush plains. This section of the Green River is an important recreation destination for the area, and includes opportunities for fishing, floating, wildlife viewing, hunting, and camping. It also receives heavy private and commercial float-fishing use. A developed BLM campground and 12 semi-developed and primitive camp sites with river access are located within the review segment. The section from Warren Bridge to the confluence with the New Fork has significant ties to the Rendezvous/Mountain Man era (1824-1840) which has both state and national significance. All reviewed sections of the Green River are related to a general historical theme associated with tie hacking for the railroad that occurred from 1890 to 1910. The lower portion of the review segment also contains important bald eagle nesting habitats.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on each of the public land parcels along the Green River that meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Figures A4, A5, and A7 show the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG LABARGE CREEK DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of LaBarge Creek reviewed is 5.61 miles long. It begins in the W¹/₂ of section 17 and ends in the SW¹/₄ of section 25; T. 27 N., R. 115 W. Within this segment of waterway, the creek flows through three public land parcels determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of LaBarge Creek through these public land parcels is 4.54 miles (approximately 80.9 percent of the segment length reviewed). The reviewed segment of LaBarge Creek is considered an important sport fishing destination as it attracts anglers from outside the region. It is also an important Colorado River cutthroat trout headwater.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on each of the public land parcels along LaBarge Creek that meets the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A6 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG THE NEW FORK RIVER DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The New Fork River segment reviewed is 34.60 miles long. It begins in the SW¹/₄ of section 31, T. 33 N., R. 108 W. and ends in the NW¹/₄ of section 28, T. 30 N., R. 110 W. Within this segment of waterway, the river flows through 15 public land parcels determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of New Fork River through these public land parcels is 12.13 miles (approximately 35.1 percent of the segment length reviewed). The review segment includes a scenic river valley with exposed bluffs unique to the area. A significant trout fishery attracts recreationists to the area, with a number of visitors using commercial guides to float the river and fish. The New Fork Cattle Bridge is historically significant as it relates to “The Drift,” which is the largest and longest cattle drive still occurring in Wyoming, involving 8,000 animals being trailed as far as 50 miles twice annually, and signifies cattle running as a symbol of Wyoming and the West.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on each of the public land parcels along the New Fork River that meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A7 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG NORTH PINEY CREEK DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of North Piney Creek reviewed is 11.92 miles long. It begins in the NW¹/₄ of section 30, T. 31 N., R. 114 W. and ends in the center of section 18; T. 31 N., R. 113 W. Within this segment of waterway, the creek flows through five public land parcels determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of North Piney Creek through these public land parcels is 7.47 miles (approximately 62.7 percent of the segment length reviewed). These public land parcels include a deep canyon with red cliffs and open areas with spectacular views of the nearby mountain ranges. The area also offers good hunting and fishing opportunities.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on each of the public land parcels along North Piney Creek that meet the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A8 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG ROCK CREEK DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of Rock Creek reviewed is 3.60 miles long. It begins in the SW¹/₄ of section 12, T. 27 N., R. 115 W. and ends in the SW¹/₄ of section 29, T. 27 N., R. 114 W. Within this segment of waterway, the creek flows through Lake Mountain Wilderness Study Area (WSA) and includes one public land parcel determined to meet the WSR eligibility criteria. The length of Rock Creek

through this public land parcel is 3.60 miles, which is the entire length of the waterway segment reviewed. This public land parcel includes a deep canyon gorge with curl-leaf mountain mahogany, otherwise rare to the area. The creek is the only drainage within the LaBarge watershed on public lands that has genetically pure Colorado River cutthroat trout, with fish migration barriers in place protecting this population from nonnative trout species. The area is also an important elk winter range.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on the public land parcel along Rock Creek that meets the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A6 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG SCAB CREEK UNIT (INCLUDES SCAB CREEK AND A TRIBUTARY SEGMENT OF JENNA CREEK) DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of Scab Creek reviewed is 2.38 miles long. It begins in the NE¹/₄ of section 17 and ends in the SE¹/₄ of section 19; T. 33 N., R. 106 W. The tributary segment of Jenna Creek is 1.83 miles long. It begins in the SE¹/₄ of section 17 and ends at its confluence with Scab Creek in the SE¹/₄ of section 19; T. 33 N., R. 106 W. The reviewed waterway unit flows through Scab Creek WSA, which includes one public land parcel determined to meet the WSR eligibility requirements. The length of the Scab Creek through this public land parcel is 2.38 miles, which is the entire length of the waterway reviewed. The length of Jenna Creek through this public land parcel is 1.83 miles. The reviewed public lands include a mixture of steep walls and open glades, with isolated riparian areas that offer brilliant fall colors. Rock bluffs, cataracts, and waterfalls are also located on public lands. Visitors are offered a sense of solitude and a variety of recreational activities, including hiking, fishing, hunting, and rock climbing.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on the public land parcel along Scab Creek that meets the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A9 shows the public lands involved.

PUBLIC LANDS ALONG THE SILVER CREEK UNIT (INCLUDES THE NORTH FORK OF SILVER CREEK AND AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF THE NORTH FORK OF SILVER CREEK) DETERMINED TO MEET THE WSR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Segment of Waterway Reviewed

The segment of the North Fork of Silver Creek reviewed is 1.00 miles long. It is located in the E¹/₂ of section 5, T. 32 N., R. 106 W. The unnamed tributary to the North Fork of Silver Creek is 0.80 miles long. It begins in the NW¹/₄ of section 4 and ends in the SE¹/₄ of section 5; T. 32 N., R. 106 W. The reviewed waterway unit flows through Scab Creek WSA, which includes one public land parcel determined to meet the WSR eligibility requirements. The length of the North Fork of Silver Creek through this public land parcel is 1.00 miles, which is the entire length of the segment reviewed. The length of the unnamed tributary through this public land parcel is 0.80 miles. The

public lands include a steep, rocky canyon with a 100-foot waterfall that attracts photographers from outside the region. The area also contains a good and rare example of a complete ecosystem for the area that includes a high degree of natural diversity.

Table A1 and Attachment B contain further details on the public land parcel along the Silver Creek unit that meets the WSR eligibility criteria. Figure A9 shows the public lands involved.

Table A1: Pinedale Resource Planning area Wild and Scenic Eligibility Review Summary			
<i>Waterway Reviewed</i>	<i>Free Flowing</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values on Public Lands</i>	<i>Eligible</i>
Alcohol Draw	Yes	None	No
Alkali Creek unit (includes Alkali Creek and Granite Wash)	Yes	Cultural	Yes
Alkali Creek (<i>North of State Hwy 351</i>)	Yes	None	No
Antelope Draw (Main, South & North Forks)	Yes	None	No
Beaver Creek (Main, North & Middle Forks)	Yes	None	No
Beaver Dam Creek	Yes	None	No
Beecher Creek (Main, North Fork)	Yes	None	No
Birch Creek	Yes	None	No
Black Canyon Creek (Main, South Fork)	Yes	None	No
Boulder Creek	Yes	None	No
Bray Draw	Yes	None	No
Burdick Creek (Main, North Fork)	Yes	None	No
Cabin Creek	Yes	None	No
Camp Creek	Yes	None	No
Cedar Creek	Yes	None	No
Chapel Creek	Yes	None	No
Coal Creek	Yes	None	No
Conway Creek	Yes	None	No
Cottonwood Creek (<i>Bridger Teton Wilderness</i>)	Yes	None	No
Cottonwood Creek (<i>NW of Muddy Bench</i>)	Yes	None	No
Delaney (Main, North & South Forks)	Yes	None	No
Dry Piney Creek	Yes	None	No
Dry Hollow	Yes	None	No
Duck Creek	Yes	None	No
Dutch George Creek	Yes	None	No
East Fork River unit (includes East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek)	Yes	Scenic, Fisheries, Other - Ecological	Yes
Elk Hollow Creek	Yes	None	No
Fall Creek	Yes	None	No
Fish Creek	Yes	None	No
Fisherwoman Creek ¹	Yes	None	No
Fontenelle Creek	Yes	Scenic, Recreational	Yes
Forgarty Creek	Yes	None	No
Graphite Hollow	Yes	None	No

Table A1: Pinedale Resource Planning area Wild and Scenic Eligibility Review Summary			
<i>Waterway Reviewed</i>	<i>Free Flowing</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values on Public Lands</i>	<i>Eligible</i>
Grassy Hollow Creek	Yes	None	No
Green River	Yes	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, Wildlife	Yes
Grundy Creek	Yes	None	No
Hay Gulch	Yes	None	No
Horse Creek	Yes	None	No
Jim Creek	Yes	None	No
L.A.H. Creek ¹	Yes	None	No
LaBarge Creek	Yes	Recreation, Fisheries	Yes
Lainey Creek ¹	Yes	None	No
Little Coal Creek	Yes	None	No
Little Cottonwood Creek	Yes	None	No
Little Muddy Creek	Yes	None	No
Lovatt Creek	Yes	None	No
Mahogany Creek	Yes	None	No
Maki Creek	Yes	None	No
Marsh Creek	Yes	None	No
McNinch Wash	Yes	None	No
Meadow Canyon Creek	Yes	None	No
Meadow Creek	Yes	None	No
Mickelson Creek	Yes	None	No
Middle Piney Creek	Yes	None	No
Middle Sawmill Creek	Yes	None	No
Mill Creek	Yes	None	No
Miller Creek	Yes	None	No
Muddy Creek (<i>Muddy Bench</i>)	Yes	None	No
Muddy Creek (<i>Fontenelle Reservoir</i>)	Yes	None	No
Muddy Creek (<i>Big Piney/Marbleton</i>)	Yes	None	No
New Fork River	Yes	Scenic, Recreational, Cultural	Yes
North Beaver Creek	Yes	None	No
North Cottonwood Creek	Yes	None	No
North Muddy Creek (<i>Fontenelle Reservoir</i>)	Yes	None	No
North Piney Creek	Yes	Scenic, Recreational	Yes
Onion Creek	Yes	None	No
Park Creek	Yes	None	No

Table A1: Pinedale Resource Planning area Wild and Scenic Eligibility Review Summary			
<i>Waterway Reviewed</i>	<i>Free Flowing</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values on Public Lands</i>	<i>Eligible</i>
Perkins Creek	Yes	None	No
Pickett Creek	Yes	None	No
Pine Creek	Yes	None	No
Pine Grove Creek	Yes	None	No
Pine Grove Draw	Yes	None	No
Pole Creek	Yes	None	No
R&R Draw ¹	Yes	None	No
Reardon Draw	Yes	None	No
Red Canyon Creek	Yes	None	No
Red Castle Creek	Yes	None	No
Rock Creek (<i>Lake Mountain</i>)	Yes	Scenic, Fisheries, Wildlife	Yes
Rock Creek (<i>Fontenelle Hogbacks</i>)	Yes	None	No
Sand Springs Draw	Yes	None	No
Sawmill Creek (Main, Middle Fork)	Yes	None	No
Scab Creek unit (includes Scab and Jenna ¹ Creeks)	Yes	Scenic, Recreational	Yes
Sheep Creek	Yes	None	No
Silver Creek unit (includes the North Fork of Silver Creek and an unnamed tributary)	Yes	Scenic, Other - Ecological	Yes
Sledrunner Creek (South Fork)	Yes	None	No
Soaphole Draw	Yes	None	No
South Beaver Creek	Yes	None	No
South Birch Creek	Yes	None	No
South Cottonwood Creek	Yes	None	No
South Muddy Creek (<i>Muddy Bench</i>)	Yes	None	No
South Muddy Creek (<i>Bridger Teton Wilderness</i>)	Yes	None	No
South Piney Creek	Yes	None	No
South Sawmill Creek	Yes	None	No
Spring Branch	Yes	None	No
Spring Creek (<i>Bridger Teton Wilderness</i>)	Yes	None	No
Spring Creek (<i>La Barge</i>)	Yes	None	No
Spring Creek (<i>Riley Ridge</i>)	Yes	None	No
Springman Creek	Yes	None	No
Struggle-up Creek	Yes	None	No
Trail Creek	Yes	None	No
Watson Draw	Yes	None	No

Table A1: Pinedale Resource Planning area Wild and Scenic Eligibility Review Summary			
<i>Waterway Reviewed</i>	<i>Free Flowing</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values on Public Lands</i>	<i>Eligible</i>
Whiskey Creek	Yes	None	No
Wolf Creek	Yes	None	No
Yellow Creek	Yes	None	No
¹ Indicates names given to unnamed waterways by the BLM			

Table A2: Pinedale Field Office Eligibility Review Meeting Attendance, November 8, 2001			
<i>Name</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Phone Number</i>	<i>Resource Area</i>
Lilian Jonas	Jonas Consulting	928-774-6451	Contractor/Team Leader
Mark Goldbach	BLM-State Office	307-775-6102	Contract Supervisor/ Outdoor Recreation Specialist
David Jonas	Jonas Consulting	928-634-9656	Contract Technician
Dennis Doncaster	BLM/Rock Springs FO	307-352-007	Hydrologist
John Henderson	BLM/ Rock Springs FO	307-352-0220	Fish/Riparian
Kellie Roadifer	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5309	Planning and Environmental Coordinator
Martin Hudson	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5315	VRM/Wilderness/ Recreation
Doug Powell	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5322	Range
Dave Vlcek	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5327	Cultural/Historical
Keith Andrews	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5323	Wildlife

ATTACHMENT B

**IDENTIFICATION AND TENTATIVE CLASSIFICATION
OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN THE
PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA
DETERMINED TO MEET THE
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
Public Land Parcel Number	Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels	Location of Public Land Parcel	Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel	Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel	Notes/Description	Tentative Classification
ALKALI CREEK (part of the Alkali Creek unit)						
1	4.81	T. 29 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 10, 11, 14	End of waterway segment reviewed	Cultural Values	High level of prehistoric occupation and center for stone tool manufacturing.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	4.81	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	4.81			
GRANITE WASH (part of the Alkali Creek unit)						
1	1.82	T. 29 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 10, 11, 12	End of waterway segment reviewed	Cultural Values	High level of prehistoric occupation and center for stone tool manufacturing.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	1.82	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	1.82			
EAST FORK RIVER (part of the East Fork River unit)						
1	1.75	T. 31 N., R. 105 W., Sec 8, 9	1.75	Scenic and Other - Ecological Values	Mix of steep walls and open meadows with water falls and deep pools. Complete Ecosystem and high degree of natural diversity.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	1.75	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	1.75			
IRISH CANYON CREEK (part of the East Fork River unit)						
1	0.41	T. 31 N., R. 105 W., Sec 9	0.32	Fishery Values	Genetically pure population of Colorado River cutthroat trout	Scenic
2	0.75	T. 31 N., R. 105 W., Sec 9	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic, Fishery and Other - Ecological Values	Genetically pure population of Colorado River cutthroat trout	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	1.16	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	1.48			

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
Public Land Parcel Number	Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels	Location of Public Land Parcel	Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel	Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel	Notes/Description	Tentative Classification
FONTENELLE CREEK						
1	0.17	T. 25N., R. 115 W., Sec. 21	0.25	Recreational Values	Destination fishing stream.	Scenic
2	1.83	T. 25N., R. 115 W., Sec. 21, 28	1.99	Recreational Values	Destination fishing stream.	Scenic
3	0.42	T. 25N., R. 115 W., Sec. 34; T. 24N., R. 115 W., Sec. 6	0.12	Recreational Values	Destination fishing stream.	Scenic
4	0.94	T. 24N., R. 115 W., Sec. 6	0.94	Recreational Values	Destination fishing stream.	Wild
5	3.45	Fontenelle Gap. T. 24N., R. 115 W., Sec. 2, 3, 4	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Recreational Values	Spectacular Canyon at Fontenelle Gap. Destination fishing stream.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	6.81	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	10.11			
GREEN RIVER						
1	0.22	T 37 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 33	2.04	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking.	Scenic
2	0.27	T 36 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 2	0.16	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking.	Scenic
3	0.53	T 36 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 2	0.28	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking.	Scenic
4	1.39	T 36 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 11, 14	.20	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking.	Scenic
5	1.04	T 36 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 14, 23	1.47	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking.	Scenic

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
<i>Public Land Parcel Number</i>	<i>Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels</i>	<i>Location of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Notes/Description</i>	<i>Tentative Classification</i>
6	5.33	T 36 N., R. 111 W., Sec.22, 27, 34; T. 35 N., R 111 W, Sec. 3, 4, 8, 9	17.8	Scenic, Recreation, and Historical Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Historic Warren Bridge located on this Segment.	Scenic
7	0.13	T 34 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 36	0.17	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
8	0.12	T 34 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 36	4.96	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
9	0.27	T 34 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 33	0.21	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
10	0.40	T 34 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 33; T. 33 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 3	12.98	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
11	0.14	T 32 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 28	0.56	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
12	0.03	T 32 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 32	0.26	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
13	0.11	T 32 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 32	5.42	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
<i>Public Land Parcel Number</i>	<i>Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels</i>	<i>Location of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Notes/Description</i>	<i>Tentative Classification</i>
14	1.21	T 31 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 21	10.36	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
15	0.78	T 30 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 31	1.07	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
16	1.55	T 29 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 1,2	0.99	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
17	0.80	T 29 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 3	0.30	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
18	0.67	T 29 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 4	2.21	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
19	1.37	T 29 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 21, 28	0.20	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
20	0.28	T 29 N., R. 111 W., Sec. 28	2.57	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
21	1.25	T 28 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 1, 12	0.78	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
<i>Public Land Parcel Number</i>	<i>Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels</i>	<i>Location of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Notes/Description</i>	<i>Tentative Classification</i>
22	1.94	T 28 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 13, 23, 24	1.21	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
23	1.56	T 28 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 25, 26, 35	0.84	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
24	1.24	T 28 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 25	1.21	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
25	2.42	T 27 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 3, 9, 10, 15	1.03	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
26	0.47	T 27 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 21	1.50	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
27	1.89	T 27 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 20, 29, 30, 31	0.42	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
28	0.28	T 27 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 31	0.49	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
29	3.10	T 26 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 5, 8, 17	0.92	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
Public Land Parcel Number	Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels	Location of Public Land Parcel	Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel	Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel	Notes/Description	Tentative Classification
30	3.41	T 26 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 21, 28, 33; T 25 N., R. 112 W., Sec. 4, 5	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic, Recreation, Historical, and Wildlife Values	Pristine riparian river valley. Destination recreation area. Area related to historical tie hacking. Important bald eagle nesting area.	Recreational
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	34.20	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	106.81			
LABARGE CREEK						
1	0.87	T 27 N., R. 115 W., Sec. 17	0.35	Recreational and Fisheries Values	Fishing destination area. Important Colorado cutthroat trout headwaters.	Recreational
2	1.82	T 27 N., R. 115 W., Sec. 21, 22	0.72	Recreational and Fisheries Values	Fishing destination area. Important Colorado cutthroat trout headwaters.	Recreational
3	1.85	T 27 N., R. 115 W., Sec. 25, 26, 27	End of waterway segment reviewed	Recreational and Fisheries Values	Fishing destination area. Important Colorado cutthroat trout headwaters.	Recreational
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	4.54	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	5.61			
NEW FORK RIVER						
1	0.23	T 33 N., R. 108 W., Sec. 31	0.18	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Scenic
2	0.54	T 33 N., R. 108 W., Sec. 31	0.03	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Scenic
3	0.11	T 32 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 1	0.07	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Scenic
4	0.66	T 32 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 1	0.21	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Scenic

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
<i>Public Land Parcel Number</i>	<i>Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels</i>	<i>Location of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Notes/Description</i>	<i>Tentative Classification</i>
5	0.1	T 32 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 1	8.16	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Scenic
6	0.34	T 32 N., R. 108 W., Sec. 21	0.26	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
7	0.18	T 32 N., R. 108 W., Sec. 28	2.67	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
8	1.11	T 31 N., R. 108 W., Sec. 4, 5	1.99	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
9	0.95	T 31 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 11, 12	0.99	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
10	0.62	T 31 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 15	2.08	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
11	1.69	Location of New Fork Cattle Bridge; T 31 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 21, 28, 29	1.17	Scenic, Recreational, and Historical Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing. New Fork Cattle Bridge is a Historic Bridge relating to "The Drift."	Recreational
12	0.42	T 30 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 5	0.54	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
13	1.11	T 30 N., R. 109 W., Sec. 8	2.06	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
14	2.37	T 30 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14	2.06	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational
15	1.70	T 30 N., R. 110 W., Sec. 27, 28	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Recreational Values	Scenic river valley with views of bluffs. Destination for trout fishing.	Recreational

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
<i>Public Land Parcel Number</i>	<i>Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels</i>	<i>Location of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel</i>	<i>Notes/Description</i>	<i>Tentative Classification</i>
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	12.13	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	34.60			
NORTH PINEY CREEK						
1	1.31	T 31 N., R. 114 W., Sec. 30	0.45	Scenic and Recreational Values	Deep canyon with red cliffs and areas with panoramic views. Popular hunting and fishing destination	Recreational
2	0.53	T 31 N., R. 114 W., Sec. 29	0.80	Scenic and Recreational Values	Deep canyon with red cliffs and areas with panoramic views. Popular hunting and fishing destination	Recreational
3	3.94	T 31 N., R. 114 W., Sec. 22, 27, 28	2.85	Scenic and Recreational Values	Deep canyon with red cliffs and areas with panoramic views. Popular hunting and fishing destination	Recreational
4	1.47	T 31 N., R. 114 W., Sec. 24	0.35	Scenic and Recreational Values	Deep canyon with red cliffs and areas with panoramic views. Popular hunting and fishing destination	Recreational
5	0.22	T 31 N., R. 113 W., Sec. 18	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Recreational Values	Deep canyon with red cliffs and areas with panoramic views. Popular hunting and fishing destination	Recreational
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	7.47	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	11.92			
ROCK CREEK						
1	3.60	Within Lake Mountain WSA; T 27 N., R. 115 W., Sec. 12; T 27 N., R. 114 W., Sec. 8, 17, 20, 29	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic, Fisheries, and Wildlife Values	Deep canyon with unique vegetation. Genetically pure strain of Colorado cutthroat trout. Important elk winter range	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	3.60	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	3.60			

Table B1: Identification and Tentative Classification of BLM-Administered Public Lands that Meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Criteria						
Public Land Parcel Number	Length (miles) of Waterway Segment Across Public Land Parcels	Location of Public Land Parcel	Distance (miles) to Next Public Land Parcel	Outstandingly Remarkable Values of Public Land Parcel	Notes/Description	Tentative Classification
SCAB CREEK (part of Scab Creek unit)						
1	2.38	Within Scab Creek WSA; T 33N., R. 106 W., Sec. 17, 19, 20	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Recreational Values	Mix of steep walls and open glades with cataracts and water falls. Excellent opportunities for hiking, fishing, hunting, and rock climbing. Number of historic cabins of local importance.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	2.38	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	2.38			
JENNA CREEK (part of Scab Creek unit)						
1	1.83	Within Scab Creek WSA; T 33N., R. 106 W., Sec. 17, 19, 20	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Recreational Values	Mix of steep walls and open glades with cataracts and water falls. Excellent opportunities for hiking, fishing, hunting, and rock climbing. Number of historic cabins of local importance.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	1.83	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	1.83			
SILVER CREEK (North Fork; part of Silver Creek unit)						
1	1.00	Within Scab Creek WSA; T 32N., R. 106 W., Sec. 5		Scenic and Other - Ecological Values	Steep, colorful canyon with a 100-foot waterfall. Complete ecosystem and high degree of natural diversity.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	1.00	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	1.00			
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY (Part of Silver Creek unit)						
1	0.80	Within Scab Creek WSA; T 32N., R. 106 W., Sec. 4, 5	End of waterway segment reviewed	Scenic and Other - Ecological Values	Steep colorful canyon. Complete ecosystem and high degree of natural diversity.	Wild
Total Length of Waterway Segment Across Public Lands	0.80	Total Length of Waterway Segment Reviewed	0.80			

ATTACHMENT C

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY REVIEW: PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY REVIEW: PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA

Of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-administered public land surfaces (public lands) along the ten waterways or waterway units within the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP) planning area determined to meet the Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) eligibility criteria (see Table C1), public lands along six were found not to meet the suitability factors and were dropped from further consideration. Public lands along certain segments of Green River were also not considered suitable, while public lands along the East Fork River, Scab Creek, and Silver Creek units, and five upstream segments of the Green River were found to meet the suitability factors. Summaries of the suitability determinations of all ten waterways or waterway units are presented below in Section II.

I. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT DURING THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY REVIEW.

On March 18, 2002, BLM planning team members for the Pinedale RMP made preliminary WSR suitability determinations for public lands along waterways within the Pinedale RMP planning area determined eligible for WSR designation. Table C2 provides the names and contact information for those individuals who attended the WSR suitability review in the Pinedale Field Office on that date. At this time, these determinations have not been submitted to the public for review. The public will have the opportunity to comment on the suitability review results during the normal scoping process and throughout the environmental analysis and planning process for the Pinedale RMP planning effort. Any comments made by the public concerning the determinations made in this review will be taken into consideration and documented in the RMP planning process. This WSR suitability review may be modified if deemed necessary as a result of public comment.

II. RESULTS OF THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY REVIEW OF PUBLIC LANDS ALONG WATERWAYS IN THE PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA.

Alkali Creek unit (includes Alkali Creek and Granite Wash)

It was determined that the one public land parcel along the Alkali Creek unit review segment does not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- Potential use conflicts exist on both private and public lands within the review segment corridor which could be incompatible with inclusion in the NWSRS. For instance, there is a reasonably foreseeable potential for development of oil and gas leases which could come into conflict with a WSR designation.

- A WSR designation is deemed unnecessary or inappropriate as other existing mechanisms sufficiently protect identified cultural values. A WSR designation would provide no foreseeable additional protection.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

East Fork River unit (includes East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek)

It was determined that the three public land parcels along the East Fork River unit review segment (one public land parcel along East Fork River and two along Irish Canyon Creek) meet the WSR suitability factors and should be managed to maintain or enhance their outstandingly remarkable values for possible future consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. This suitable determination is based on the unique values of the diverse public land resources and their regional and national significance, making them worthy of future consideration for addition to the NWSRS.

The outstanding scenic and ecological values associated with the public lands involved make this a uniquely diverse waterway segment in the region. Within the review segment, the scenic values are of particular high value as the river is varied in topography and vegetation, flowing through a rugged canyon with waterfalls and pools in its upper reaches, and then meandering through a valley bottom with wet meadows in its lower reaches. The ecological values are also unique as the area includes a rare example of a complete ecosystem that includes a high degree of natural diversity. The fishery values of Irish Canyon Creek are also of particular high value due to the pure genetic strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout found in that waterway segment.

Making up 100 percent of the lands along the review segment of East Fork River and 78.4 percent of the lands along Irish Canyon Creek, the public lands are manageable by the BLM under the provisions of the WSR Act. Other factors that complement and enhance this manageability include (1) there are no incompatible upstream uses as the headwaters of East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek are located on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, (2) the existing public access, and (3) the BLM planning team did not identify any obstacles that would prevent them from managing the East Fork River unit as part of the NWSRS.

Fontenelle Creek

It was determined that the five public land parcels along the Fontenelle Creek review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- The potential for activities to occur on the adjacent, upstream, and/or downstream state and private lands that BLM has no jurisdiction or control over. Such activities could come into conflict with WSR management prescriptions. For instance, there exists the potential for

development on upstream private lands that could impact water quality, which would be incompatible with a WSR designation.

- The BLM would be unable to manage the public lands involved in context of a WSR because of the interspersed parcels of private land. Only 59.0 percent of the total length of the waterway segment reviewed flows through public lands.

The BLM is currently negotiating a land trade with the owner of the section of private land located between the two downstream segments of Fontenelle Creek. If the land trade is successful and a change in land ownership occurs, the length of the downstream segment of Fontenelle Creek through public lands would be sufficient to support a suitability determination. The BLM would then amend this WSR review report and, if appropriate, the Pinedale RMP to include the downstream segment of Fontenelle Creek as suitable. Until then, the land and resource values on public lands along Fontenelle Creek can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

Green River

It was determined that five upstream public land parcels (parcels 2 through 6) along the Green River review segment meet the WSR suitability factors and should be managed to maintain or enhance their outstandingly remarkable values for any possible future consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The suitable determination is based on the unique qualities of the diverse public land resources and their regional and national significance, making them worthy of future consideration for addition to the NWSRS.

The outstanding scenic, recreational, and historic values associated with the public lands involved make this a uniquely diverse waterway segment in the region. Within this portion of the review segment, the recreational opportunities are of particular importance to the region as visitors are offered excellent camping, floating, fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing opportunities in a relatively undeveloped area. The scenic values are also noteworthy as the meandering river with spectacular views of the Wind River Range provides a great contrast to the sagebrush plains. The waterway area is also related to the Rendezvous/Mountain man era and tie hacking, with the historic Warren Bridge located on one of the segments.

Making up 80.2 percent of the lands along this portion of the review segment (8.56 miles), the public lands are manageable by BLM as a WSR under the provisions of the WSRA. Other factors that complement and enhance this manageability include (1) the existing public access, boat launch sites, and developed, semi-developed, and primitive campgrounds that are currently located along the review segment; (2) the review segment is part of a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) which stipulates a Controlled Surface Occupancy Restriction with 1/4 mile on both sides of the river, which is compatible with a WSR designation as it restricts incompatible uses occurring on public lands within the review segment as well as on the interspersed parcels of private land; (3) no anticipated conflicts with the management objectives on the intermingled private lands within the

review segment; the intermingled private lands are not large or extensive as are ownership patterns along other waterways in the Pinedale RMP planning area; and (4) the BLM planning team did not identify any obstacles that would prevent them from managing the reviewed waterway segments as part of the NWSRS.

It was determined that the remaining 25 public land parcels (the one upstream-most and 24 downstream public land parcels) within the Green River review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on

- The potential for activities to occur on the adjacent, upstream, and/or downstream state and private lands that BLM has no jurisdiction or control over. Such activities could come into conflict with WSR management prescriptions.
- The BLM would be unable to manage the public lands involved in the context of a WSR because of the interspersed parcels of private and state lands. Only 26.7 percent of the total length of the waterway segment reviewed flows through public lands. In addition, many of the public land parcels include only one shore of the river, making it difficult if not impossible for such sections to be managed as part of the NWSRS.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

LaBarge Creek

It was determined that the two public land parcels along the LaBarge Creek review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- The potential for activities to occur on the adjacent, upstream, and/or downstream state and private lands that BLM has no jurisdiction or control over. Such activities could come into conflict with WSR management prescriptions. For instance, there exists the potential for development on upstream private lands that could impact water quality, which would be incompatible with a WSR designation.
- The BLM would be unable to manage the public lands involved in the context of a WSR because of the interspersed parcels of private land. Only 80.9 percent of the total length of the waterway segment reviewed flows through public lands.
- A WSR designation is deemed unnecessary or inappropriate as other existing mechanisms sufficiently protect identified recreational and fishery values. A WSR designation would provide no foreseeable additional protection.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

New Fork River

It was determined that the 15 public land parcels along the New Fork River review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- The potential for activities to occur on the adjacent, upstream, and/or downstream state and private lands that BLM has no jurisdiction or control over. Such activities could come into conflict with WSR management prescriptions. For instance, there exists the potential for development on upstream private lands that could impact water quality, which would be incompatible with a WSR designation.
- The BLM would be unable to manage the public lands involved in the context of a WSR because of the interspersed parcels of private land. Only 35.1 percent of the total length of the waterway segment reviewed flows through public lands.
- Potential use conflicts exist on both private and public lands within the review segment corridor which could occur if it is included in the NWSRS. For instance, there is a reasonably foreseeable potential for development of oil and gas leases which could come into conflict with a WSR designation.
- It is expected that there would be a lack of public, state, local, tribal, or federal interest in designation or non-designation of any part or all of the river.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

North Piney Creek

It was determined that the two public land parcels along the North Piney Creek review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- The potential for activities to occur on the adjacent, upstream, and/or downstream state and private lands that BLM has no jurisdiction or control over. Such activities could come into conflict with WSR management prescriptions. For instance, there exists the potential for development on upstream private lands that could impact water quality, which would be incompatible with a WSR designation.

- The BLM would be unable to manage the public lands involved in the context of a WSR because of the interspersed parcels of private land. Only 62.7 percent of the total length of the waterway segment reviewed flows through public lands.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

Rock Creek

It was determined that the two public land parcels along the Rock Creek review segment do not meet the WSR suitability factors and will be given no further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The non-suitable determination is based on the following:

- The public lands involved do not constitute a worthy addition to the NWSRS. After careful review, it was determined that the scenic, fishery, and wildlife qualities along the review segment of Rock Creek are not unique enough to warrant it for inclusion in the NWSRS.
- A WSR designation is deemed unnecessary or inappropriate as other existing mechanisms sufficiently protect identified scenic, fishery, and wildlife values. A WSR designation would provide no foreseeable additional protection.

The land and resource values on public lands involved can and will continue to be appropriately managed under all other applicable BLM mandates and regulations for multiple use, sustained yield, and environmental integrity and should suffer no adverse effects for lack of a WSR designation.

Scab Creek unit (includes Scab Creek and Jenna Creek)

It was determined that the one public land parcel along the Scab Creek unit review segment meets the WSR suitability factors and should be managed to maintain or enhance its outstandingly remarkable values for any possible future consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. This suitable determination is based on the unique values of the diverse public land resources and their regional and national significance, making them worthy of future consideration for addition to the NWSRS.

The outstanding scenic and recreational values associated with the public lands involved make this a uniquely diverse waterway segment in the region. Within the review segment, the scenic values are of particular high value as visitors are provided views of steep walls and rock bluffs intermixed with open glades and isolated riparian areas. Deep pools, waterfalls, and cataracts also add to the scenic beauty. The recreational values are diverse as visitors are offered opportunities for hiking, fishing, hunting, and rock climbing in a wilderness-like setting.

Making up 100% of the lands along the review segment, the public lands are manageable by the BLM under the provisions of the WSR Act. Other factors that compliment and enhance this manageability include (1) most of the review segment is located within the Scab Creek WSA and thus is currently

managed in a fashion compatible with a WSA designation; (2) there are no incompatible upstream uses as the headwaters of Scab and Jenna Creeks are located in the adjacent Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest; (3) the existing public access; and (4) the BLM planning team did not identify any obstacles that would prevent them from managing the Scab Creek unit as part of the NWSRS.

Silver Creek unit (includes North Fork of Silver Creek and an unnamed tributary)

It was determined that the one public land parcel along the Silver Creek unit review segment meets the WSR suitability factors and should be managed to maintain or enhance its outstandingly remarkable values for possible future consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. This suitable determination is based on the unique values of the diverse public land resources and their regional and national significance, making them worthy of future consideration for addition to the NWSRS.

The outstanding scenic and ecological values associated with the public lands involved make this a uniquely diverse waterway segment in the region. Within the review segment, the scenic values are of particular high value as many visitors travel to the area to photograph the 100-foot waterfall. The ecological values are also unique as the area includes a rare example of a complete ecosystem with a high degree of natural diversity.

Making up 100% of the lands along the review segment, the public lands are manageable by the BLM under the provisions of the WSR Act. Other factors that complement and enhance this manageability include (1) the review segment is located within the Scab Creek WSA and thus is currently managed in a fashion compatible with a WSA designation (2) there are no incompatible upstream uses as the headwaters of the North Fork of Silver Creek and the unnamed tributary are located in the adjacent Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, (3) the existing public access, and (4) the BLM planning team did not identify any obstacles that would prevent them from managing the Silver Creek unit as part of the NWSRS.

Table C1: Pinedale Resource Planning area Wild and Scenic Suitability Review Summary		
<i>Waterway Reviewed</i>	<i>Determination</i>	<i>Justification</i>
Alkali Creek (includes Granite Wash)	Public lands not suitable	Potential use conflicts; manageability; WSR designation is inappropriate
East Fork River (includes Irish Canyon Creek)	Public lands suitable	Scenic, Fishery, and ecological values; unique land and resource diversity
Fontenelle Creek	Public lands not suitable	Land ownership conflicts; manageability
Green River (upstream portion of review segment)	5 public land parcels suitable	Scenic, recreational, and historic; unique land and resource diversity
Green River (downstream portion of review segment)	25 public land parcels not suitable	Land ownership conflicts; manageability
LaBarge Creek	Public lands not suitable	Land ownership conflicts; manageability; WSR designation is inappropriate
New Fork River	Public lands not suitable	Land ownership conflicts; potential use conflicts; manageability
North Piney Creek	Public lands not suitable	Land ownership conflicts; potential use conflicts; manageability
Rock Creek	Public lands not suitable	Not a worthy addition to NWSRS; WSR designation is inappropriate
Scab Creek (includes Jenna Creek)	Public lands suitable	Scenic and recreational values; unique land and resource diversity
Silver Creek (includes North Fork of Silver Creek and an unnamed tributary)	Public lands suitable	Scenic and ecological values; unique land and resource diversity

Table C2: Pinedale Field Office Suitability Review Meeting Attendance, March 18, 2002			
<i>Name</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Phone Number</i>	<i>Resource Area</i>
Lilian Jonas	Jonas Consulting	928-774-6451	Contractor/Team Leader
Kellie Roadifer	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5309	Planning/Coordinator
Dennis Doncaster	BLM/Rock Springs FO	307-352-0207	Hydrologist
John Henderson	BLM/ Rock Springs FO	307-352-0220	Fish/Riparian
Martin Hudson	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5315	VRM/Wilderness/ Recreation
Doug Powell	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5322	Range
Kiersen Crume	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5343	Cultural/Historical
Keith Andrews	BLM/Pinedale FO	307-367-5323	Wildlife

ATTACHMENT D

MANAGEMENT OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN THE PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA THAT MEET THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY FACTORS

MANAGEMENT OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN THE PINEDALE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING AREA THAT MEET THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SUITABILITY FACTORS

The interim management prescriptions described in this document are meant to provide temporary or interim protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) values on suitable waterway areas prior to the completion of the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP). Included are management objectives, management actions, and appropriate allocations of land and resource uses that will maintain the outstandingly remarkable values and tentative classifications identified for the East Fork River, Scab Creek, and Silver Creek units, and the Green River (upper section). Pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA) of 1968, as amended, until the public reviews are completed and final decisions are made on the WSR eligibility and suitability determinations, no uses of the reviewed Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-administered public land surfaces (public lands) will be authorized which could impair any outstandingly remarkable values they may contain, or would otherwise reduce or destroy their potential eligibility classification or suitability for consideration for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS).

I. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS REVIEW PROCESS

In conducting the WSR review process, application of the WSR eligibility criteria, determining the tentative WSR classifications, and the application of the WSR suitability factors, focused on the public lands within a one-half mile wide corridor along the reviewed river segments (i.e., approximately one quarter mile wide along each bank of the waterway along the length of the review segment). The public lands within and adjacent to these corridors will be considered in future site specific, activity or management implementation planning to fulfill the stated management objective.

The public lands along the reviewed segment of the East Fork River unit (includes East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek), five upstream segments of Green River, Scab Creek unit (includes Scab and Jenna Creeks), and Silver Creek unit (includes the North Fork of Silver Creek and an unnamed tributary) were found to meet the WSR suitability factors to be given further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The public lands along the reviewed segments of Alkali Creek unit (includes Alkali Creek and Granite Wash), Fontenelle Creek, LaBarge Creek, New Fork River, North Piney Creek, Rock Creek, and 25 segments of Green River (one upstream-most segment and 24 downstream segments) do not meet the WSR suitability factors. This determination is based upon the public not having characteristics which make them a worthy addition to the NWSRS; the public lands being land-locked by private lands and inaccessible to the public, and unlikelihood of obtaining public access to the public lands via private property; the potential use conflicts along the review segments (i.e., oil and natural gas drilling and development) that could occur if the public lands are included in the NWSRS; the public lands not being manageable as part of the NWSRS because of potential management conflicts with interspersed (up and downstream) and adjacent private lands; and/or a WSR designation being deemed unnecessary or inappropriate as existing mechanisms sufficiently protect identified outstandingly remarkable values (i.e., a WSR designation would provide no foreseeable additional protection).

II. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE

The management objective for the public lands that meet the WSR suitability factors is to maintain or enhance their outstandingly remarkable values and WSR classification, until Congress considers them for possible designation. The interim management prescriptions for suitable waterways in the Pinedale RMP planning area apply only to the waterway corridor which extends the length of the identified waterway segment and includes the waterway area, its immediate environment, and an average of no more than one quarter mile (1,320 feet) from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the waterway. This boundary is preliminary and, by Section 3(b) of the WSRA, may vary on either side of the waterway and be narrower or wider as long as the total corridor width averages no more than 320 acres (half of a mile or 2,640 feet wide) per river mile, and can be delineated by legally identifiable lines (e.g., survey or property lines) or some form of on-the-ground physical feature (e.g., canyon rims, roads, etc.) which provide the basis for protecting the waterway's outstandingly remarkable values. Final boundary delineation will be made if and when Congress decides to designate the waterway segments under review

East Fork River unit (includes East Fork River and Irish Canyon Creek)

Three public land parcels along the East Fork River unit (involving one public land parcel and 1.75 miles along the East Fork River and two public land parcels and 1.16 miles along Irish Canyon Creek) were found to meet the WSR suitability factors to be given further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The public lands along all 2.91 miles are tentatively classified as wild.

Interim management practices for the three public land parcels along East Fork River unit meeting the wild classification will focus on maintaining or enhancing the outstandingly remarkable scenic, fishery, and ecological values and maintaining the relatively primitive, pristine, rugged, and unaltered character of the area. Any activities that would conflict with this objective are prohibited.

Temporary cultural and paleontology activities (e.g., recordation, sampling, testing, stabilization, rehabilitation, and reconstruction) may be allowed on the public lands, if the outstandingly remarkable values are maintained and if no permanent adverse impacts would occur to either the public lands directly involved or any other lands within or adjacent to the corridor.

The lands will be closed to mineral leasing and related exploration and development activities. Existing mineral leases on these lands will be allowed to expire. The public lands will be closed to mineral location (e.g., filing of mining claims and related exploration and development). A withdrawal from land disposal, mineral location, and entry under the land laws will be pursued. Valid existing rights (existing mining claims) will be recognized and subject to existing (e.g., 43 CFR 3809) regulations. Any mineral activity will be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, water sedimentation, pollution, and visual impairment. The public lands will be closed to recreational dredging for minerals, such as gold, and to mineral material sales.

Geophysical exploration will be limited to foot access and use of surface cables on the public lands (use of motorized or non-motorized vehicles is prohibited). Surface charges may be allowed if site specific analysis determine no permanent adverse impacts would occur.

The public lands will be closed to most surface disturbing activities such as construction of major recreation developments (e.g., campgrounds, put-in or take-out areas, or other such facilities), wildlife habitat improvements, fences and water developments for livestock (exceptions may be granted if such activities can be **clearly** shown to restore and/or enhance the values associated with the wild classification), rights-of-way, mineral development, etc. Hiking trails may be built, “by hand labor,” if there is a demand for them and they conform with the management objective for these lands. Some minor recreation developments (e.g., signs, kiosks) may be allowed on the public lands so long as there are no substantial adverse effects to the natural-like appearance of the lands within the waterway corridor and their immediate environment.

The public lands will be closed to land disposal actions. Exchanges of public lands “outside the corridor” could be considered for acquiring private or state lands within the corridor or between the public land parcels along the waterway; however, public lands within the corridor will not be exchanged.

New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless specifically authorized by other plans, orders, or laws. The public lands should be in an exclusion area for rights-of-way

Water impoundments, diversions, or hydroelectric power facilities will be prohibited on public lands.

The public lands will be closed to motorized and non-motorized vehicles. Hikers will be required to “pack it out”; there will be no garbage collection facilities.

Any fire suppression activities on public lands will use “light-on-the-land” techniques. No motorized or non-motorized vehicle ground equipment should be used to suppress fires. Helicopter bucket drops and the use of chainsaws may be allowed if no permanent impacts would occur. Campfires can be permitted in keeping with current fire management regulations.

The public lands will be closed to commercial timber sales or harvesting. Cutting of trees will only be allowed with written permission or in association with safety and environmental protection requirements (such as clearing trails, visitor safety, hazardous fuels reduction and fire suppression activities).

Increases in active grazing preferences and construction of new range improvements on public lands will be prohibited.

The public lands are open only to vegetation treatment or manipulation that will restore and/or enhance the outstandingly scenic and ecological values and are compatible with a wild waterway area. Seeding would be limited only to native species that will restore natural vegetation. Undesirable and

exotic species could be removed by hand or through backpack/hand application of appropriate herbicides.

The public lands are managed under a Class II Visual Resource Management (VRM) objective.

Green River

Five public land parcels along Green River (involving 8.56 miles of the river) were found to meet the WSR suitability factors to be given further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The public lands along all 8.56 miles are tentatively classified as scenic.

Interim management practices for the five public land parcels along the Green River meeting the scenic classification (involving 8.56 miles along the river) will focus on maintaining or enhancing the outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, and historic values and the relatively unmodified character of the area in a near-natural setting. Any activities that would conflict with this objective are prohibited. Some intrusions on the public lands involved maybe allowed if they are not readily evident or are short lived, and do not adversely affect maintaining the scenic classification.

Temporary cultural and paleontology activities (e.g., recordation, sampling, testing, stabilization, rehabilitation, and reconstruction) may be allowed on the public lands, if the outstandingly remarkable values are maintained and if no permanent adverse impacts would occur to either the public lands directly involved or any other lands within or adjacent to the corridor.

The public lands are open to mineral leasing and related exploration and development activities. New mining leases are subject to existing (e.g., 43 CFR 3809) regulations and any future regulations that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to protect the values of rivers included in the NWSRS. All mineral activity will be conducted in a manner that results in no surface disturbance. Water sedimentation, pollution, and visual impairment will be minimized. Reasonable mining claim and mineral lease access will be permitted.

Geophysical exploration is allowed if a site specific analysis determines no adverse effects will occur. Vehicles will be restricted to existing roads and trails only. Foot access is required off of existing roads. Surface charges may be allowed if site specific analysis determine no permanent adverse impacts would occur.

Recreation developments and wildlife and range improvements may be allowed on the public lands so long as there are no substantial adverse effects to the natural-like appearance of the lands within the waterway corridor and their immediate environment. Hiking trails may be built if there is a demand for them and they conform with the objective for the scenic classification.

The public lands will be closed to land disposal actions. Exchanges of public lands “outside the corridor” could be considered for acquiring private or state lands within the corridor or between the public land parcels along the river; however, public lands within the corridor will not be exchanged.

New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless specifically authorized by other plans, orders, or laws. The public lands should be in an avoidance area for rights-of-way.

Development of hydroelectric power facilities, flood control dams and levees, water supply dams and major diversions will be prohibited on public lands. Maintenance of existing facilities (i.e., small diversions for irrigation ditches) and construction of some new structures would be permitted provided that the area remains natural in appearance and the practices or structures harmonize with the surrounding environment.

Motorized and non-motorized vehicles are restricted to using existing roads and trails. Mountain biking is allowed to the extent that no adverse effects occur.

Fire suppression methods will be used that minimize long-term impacts on the waterway and waterway area. No motorized or non-motorized vehicle ground equipment off of existing roads and trails will be used to suppress fires. Helicopter bucket drops and the use of chainsaws may be allowed if no permanent impacts would occur. Prescribed fire may be used to maintain or restore ecological condition or meet the range management plan objectives. Campfires can be permitted in keeping with current fire management regulations.

The public lands are closed to commercial timber sales or harvesting. Cutting of may be allowed with written permission or in association with safety and environmental protection requirements (such as clearing trails, visitor safety, hazardous fuels reduction and fire suppression activities).

Increases in active grazing preferences on public lands will be prohibited. Range improvements will only be allowed if they are compatible with objectives for the scenic river classification.

The public lands are open only to vegetation treatment or manipulation that will restore and/or enhance the outstandingly scenic and ecological values and are compatible with a wild waterway area. Seeding would be limited only to native species that will restore natural vegetation. Undesirable and exotic species could be removed by hand, through backpack/hand application of appropriate herbicides, or other means that remain compatible with the scenic classification.

The public lands are managed under a Class II Visual Resource Management (VRM) objective.

Scab Creek unit

One public land parcel along the Scab Creek unit (involving 2.38 miles along Scab Creek and 1.83 miles along Jenna Creek) was found to meet the WSR suitability factors to be given further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The public lands along all 4.21 miles are tentatively classified as wild.

Interim management practices for the one public land parcel along the Scab Creek unit meeting the wild classification will focus on maintaining or enhancing the outstandingly remarkable scenic and

recreational values and maintaining the relatively primitive, pristine, rugged, and unaltered character of the area. Any activities that would conflict with this objective are prohibited.

Temporary cultural and paleontology activities (e.g., recordation, sampling, testing, stabilization, rehabilitation, and reconstruction) may be allowed on the public lands, if the outstandingly remarkable values are maintained and if no permanent adverse impacts would occur to either the public lands directly involved or any other lands within or adjacent to the corridor.

The public lands are closed to mineral leasing and related exploration and development activities. Existing leases on these will be allowed to expire. The public lands are withdrawn from land disposal, mineral location, and entry under the land laws. Valid existing rights (existing mining claims) will be recognized and subject to existing (e.g., 43 CFR 3802) regulations. The public lands are closed to recreational dredging for minerals, such as gold, and to mineral material sales.

Geophysical exploration is limited to foot access and use of surface cables on the public lands (use of motorized or non-motorized vehicles is prohibited). Surface charges may be allowed if site specific analysis determine no permanent adverse impacts would occur.

The public lands will be closed to most surface disturbing activities such as construction of major recreation developments (e.g., campgrounds, put-in or take-out areas, or other such facilities), wildlife habitat improvements, fences and water developments for livestock (exceptions may be granted if such activities can be **clearly** shown to restore and/or enhance the values associated with the wild classification), rights-of-way, mineral development, etc. Hiking trails may be built, "by hand labor," if there is a demand for them and they conform with the management objective for these lands. Some minor recreation developments (e.g., signs, kiosks) may be allowed on the public lands so long as there are no substantial adverse effects to the natural-like appearance of the lands within the waterway corridor and their immediate environment.

The public lands are closed to land disposal actions.

New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless specifically authorized by other plans, orders, or laws. The public lands should be in an exclusion area for rights-of-way.

The development of hydroelectric power facilities, flood control dams and levees, and waters supply dams and major diversions are prohibited on public lands.

The public lands are closed to motorized and non-motorized vehicles. Hikers will be required to "pack it out"; there will be no garbage collection facilities.

Any fire suppression activities on public lands will use "light-on-the-land" techniques. No motorized or non-motorized vehicle ground equipment should be used to suppress fires. Helicopter bucket drops and the use of chainsaws may be allowed if no permanent impacts would occur. Campfires can be permitted in keeping with current fire management regulations.

The public lands are closed to commercial timber sales or harvesting. Cutting of trees may be allowed with written permission or in association with safety and environmental protection requirements (such as clearing trails, visitor safety, hazardous fuels reduction and fire suppression).

Increases in active grazing preferences and construction of new range improvements on public lands will be prohibited.

The public lands are open only to vegetation treatment or manipulation that will restore and/or enhance the outstandingly scenic and ecological values and are compatible with a wild waterway area. Seeding would be limited only to native species that will restore natural vegetation. Undesirable and exotic species could be removed by hand or through backpack/hand application of appropriate herbicides.

The public lands are managed under a Class I Visual Resource Management (VRM) objective

Silver Creek unit

One public land parcel along the Silver Creek unit (involving 1.00 miles along the North Fork of Silver Creek and 0.80 miles along an unnamed tributary to the North Fork of Silver Creek) was found to meet the WSR suitability factors to be given further consideration for inclusion in the NWSRS. The public lands along all 1.80 miles are tentatively classified as wild.

Interim management practices for the one public land parcel along the Silver Creek unit meeting the wild classification will focus on maintaining or enhancing the outstandingly remarkable scenic and ecological values and maintaining the relatively primitive, pristine, rugged, and unaltered character of the area. Any activities that would conflict with this objective are prohibited.

Temporary cultural and paleontology activities (e.g., recordation, sampling, testing, stabilization, rehabilitation, and reconstruction) may be allowed on the public lands, if the outstandingly remarkable values are maintained and if no permanent adverse impacts would occur to either the public lands directly involved or any other lands within or adjacent to the corridor.

The public lands are closed to mineral leasing and related exploration and development activities. Existing leases on these will be allowed to expire. The public lands are withdrawn from land disposal, mineral location, and entry under the land laws. Valid existing rights (existing mining claims) will be recognized and subject to existing (e.g., 43 CFR 3802) regulations. The public lands are closed to recreational dredging for minerals, such as gold, and to mineral material sales.

Geophysical exploration is limited to foot access and use of surface cables on the public lands (use of motorized or non-motorized vehicles is prohibited). Surface charges may be allowed if site specific analysis determine no permanent adverse impacts would occur.

The public lands will be closed to most surface disturbing activities such as construction of major recreation developments (e.g., campgrounds, put-in or take-out areas, or other such facilities), wildlife habitat improvements, fences and water developments for livestock (exceptions may be granted if such

activities can be **clearly** shown to restore and/or enhance the values associated with the wild classification), rights-of-way, mineral development, etc. Hiking trails may be built, “by hand labor,” if there is a demand for them and they conform with the management objective for these lands. Some minor recreation developments (e.g., signs, kiosks) may be allowed on the public lands so long as there are no substantial adverse effects to the natural-like appearance of the lands within the waterway corridor and their immediate environment.

The public lands are closed to land disposal actions.

New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless specifically authorized by other plans, orders, or laws. The public lands should be in an exclusion area for rights-of-way.

The development of hydroelectric power facilities, flood control dams and levees, and waters supply dams and major diversions are prohibited on public lands.

The public lands are closed to motorized and non-motorized vehicles. Hikers will be required to "pack it out"; there will be no garbage collection facilities.

Any fire suppression activities on public lands will use “light-on-the-land” techniques. No motorized or non-motorized vehicle ground equipment should be used to suppress fires. Helicopter bucket drops and the use of chainsaws may be allowed if no permanent impacts would occur. Campfires can be permitted in keeping with current fire management regulations.

The public lands are closed to commercial timber sales or harvesting. Cutting of trees may be allowed with written permission or in association with safety and environmental protection requirements (such as clearing trails, visitor safety, hazardous fuels reduction and fire suppression activities).

Increases in active grazing preferences and construction of new range improvements on public lands will be prohibited.

The public lands are open only to vegetation treatment or manipulation that will restore and/or enhance the outstandingly scenic and ecological values and are compatible with a wild waterway area. Seeding would be limited only to native species that will restore natural vegetation. Undesirable and exotic species could be removed by hand or through backpack/hand application of appropriate herbicides.

The public lands are managed under a Class I Visual Resource Management (VRM) objective.